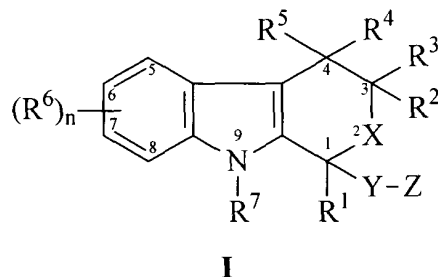


## Abstract

The present invention provides a therapeutic method to treat non-malignant diseases characterized by the excessive tissue growth, *e.g.*, hyperplastic diseases, comprising administering to a mammal (*e.g.*, human) afflicted with excessive tissue growth, an effective amount of a derivative of an indole compound of formula (I): formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  is lower alkyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl;  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each  $R^6$  is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo,  $R^7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy and thio, Y is carbonyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-3}$ -,  $-(C_1-C_3)alkyl(CO)-$ , or  $-(CH_2)_{1-3}SO_2-$ ; Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy,  $(C_2-C_4)acyloxy$ ,  $-N(R^8)(R^9)$ , phenylamino,  $(\omega-(4-pyridyl)(C_2-C_4)alkoxy)$ ,  $(\omega-((R^8)(R^9)amino)(C_2-C_4)alkoxy)$ , an amino acid ester of  $(\omega-(HO)(C_2-C_4))alkoxy$ ,  $-N(R^8)CH(R^8)CO_2H$ , 1'-D-glucuronyloxy,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-PO_4H_2$ ,  $-N(NO)(OH)$ ,  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-PO(OH)(NH_2)$ ,  $-OCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+$ , or tetrazolyl; wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each H,  $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$  or together with N are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3  $N(R^8)$ , S or nonperoxide O; n is 0, 1, 2, or 3; wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each H,  $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$  or together with N are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3  $N(R^8)$ , S or nonperoxide O; each alkyl or phenyl group of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and Z is optionally substituted with 1, 2, or 3  $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$  groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.